

the Registrar to write on behalf of the board to the members who sit for the university in the British Parliament and to its four members in the Southern Irish Parliament, who were the only Unionists elected to that body, expressing the hope that all these members would "find it possible to support the terms of settlement for the future government of Ireland already accepted by the British Cabinet and the delegates of the Dail Eireann."

The resolution says the true interests of Trinity College can only be furthered by peace in Ireland and the building up of happier conditions there, and the board believes that the men of Trinity should take an active and sympathetic part in the task.

IRELAND'S HONOR IS NOT INVOLVED, SAYS DE VALERA

Treaty Subject to Ratification by Dail. He Points Out in Statement.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12 (Associated Press).—The Sinn Fein Publicity Department to-day issued a statement from Eamon De Valera in which he said the honor of Ireland was not involved in ratifying the Anglo-Irish Treaty, since the Sinn Fein plenipotentiaries had been chosen on the understanding that any treaty they might negotiate would be subject to ratification by the Dail Eireann.

Ratification of the treaty, he declared, was not an empty formality.

HIRSHFIELD KEPT FROM JAIL, BUT IT COST CITY \$7,500

Mayor Refuses to Vote on Bill Caused by Admiralty Jury Indictment.

It costs the city \$7,500 to have Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield from going to jail on an Admiralty Grand Jury indictment founded on charges of criminal libel. The \$7,500 goes to former Judge William K. O'Connor for counsel fees.

When the matter was considered by the Finance and Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate to-day, and favorably acted upon, Mayor Hylan refused to vote.

"There are more bills coming along for the work of keeping me out of jail," said Commissioner Hirshfield. "Cheer up, the worst is yet to come, but I am still telling the truth."

The Commissioner had reference to the latest criminal action brought against him by former Commissioner of Street Cleaning John P. Leo.

Friends of Acting Police Commissioner Leach claim that he "pulled a large bone" when he sent to the Finance and Budget Committee to-day a plan for traffic towers and signal lights which omitted Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Bedford Avenue is not far from Bushwick Avenue, where the Mayor lives.

"Fin against this scheme because Bedford Avenue is excluded," said the Mayor.

Acting Commissioner Leach will re-submit his traffic signal plan next Monday, when Bedford Avenue will be included. The installation of the traffic tower and signal extension will cost approximately \$250,000.

A blanket request for office furniture, submitted by Brooklyn Borough President Rieglemann, came under the Mayor's eagle eye.

"Rieglemann," inquired the Mayor, "why do you want a desk?"

"To play put and take on," Rieglemann replied.

"What kind of a game is that?" asked the Mayor.

"You take a good umbrella and put in a burn one," explained Rieglemann. He got his appropriation.

HELD AS BROADWAY MAIL BANDIT ON TIP OF EX-SWEETHEART

(Continued From First Page.)

and the arraignment before Commissioner Queen to-day was the result.

W. E. Cochran, Inspector in charge, said this afternoon that the reason Calabrese was decorated with eye-glasses on the occasion of the second identification was because Havernack said from the first that "the man who jumped on the running board of the truck were spectacles. The authorities also held another line of evidence against the bandit.

At about the time he was arrested, Inspector Cochran received an anonymous letter written by a woman who said she had been in love with Calabrese and had presented her with a set of jewelry within a few days after the robbery. They apprehended the girl and brought her to New York with the jewelry.

Members of Maiden Lane firms which lost diamonds and jewelry in the mail robbery were unable to identify the presents as their property but it was ascertained that these pieces of jewelry were the first gifts of any particular value that Calabrese ever had given his sweetheart.

"If" girl has been under constant surveillance.

EACH NATION WINS BIG POINT IN NEW 4 POWER TREATY

Japan Saves Her Face and Is Not Restrained on Asiatic Pretensions.

AID TO PHILIPPINES.

Washington Believes Article 2 Will Gain Support of the Democratic Senators

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (Copyright, 1921).—All the various meanings, implications and benefits of the new four-power treaty between the United States, Japan, Great Britain and France have now been assembled by the experts, international lawyers and diplomats and can be catalogued somewhat as follows:

First—The new treaty gets rid of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. The benefit directly is to the United States on this point as the alliance was considered a menace to America.

Second—It saves the face of Japan, which was in the awkward position of having her great ally, the British Empire, withdrawn from an alliance. The benefit here is to both Great Britain and Japan in moral values and a continuance of friendship.

Third—It guarantees the Philippines against aggression by any power and enables the United States to rely upon the moral support, if not physical help, of any of the other three powers in the event of aggression against the Philippines. This is of direct value to the United States as it makes the fortification of the Philippines no longer as important as has heretofore been thought necessary.

Fourth—It assures Australia, New Zealand and Canada of a new deal, instead of having to wrestle with the intricacies of an alliance in which one nation of the white race is pitted against one nation of the yellow race, the new pact introduces three nations of the white race, thus making Australia feel confident of sympathy in the event of disputes arising out of immigration matters. This is of direct benefit to the British dominions in the Pacific and, of course, to the Government of Great Britain, for it helps preserve the solidarity of the British Empire.

Fifth—The new treaty does not include China directly and applies no restraint upon Japanese pretensions on the mainland of Asia, referring only to Pacific islands. Thus far, this is of benefit to Japan, as she does not contemplate quarrels with the powers about islands in the Pacific, but wants a more or less free hand in China. There will be another agreement about China, but so far as the four-power treaty is concerned it does not hinder Japan on the mainland of Asia.

Sixth—The new treaty binds four great powers together in a new treaty of peace which concerns directly only the islands of the Pacific but which has a value in creating a moral partnership between all the four countries.

As for the comparisons between Article X of the League of Nations covenant and Article II of the new treaty, the main point about that is the assurance it gives of Democratic support in ratification, through no doubt there will be extensive debate and the fight of other agreements on the Far East which will have been reached by that time. A document is being drawn covering the general principles that shall govern China and the Far East, but it remains to be seen whether it requires treaty form.

Incidentally, Administration officials point out to-day that the negotiation of the four-power pact was hardly a radical departure from the traditional policy of the United States. The language of Article II of the new treaty was compared with previous declarations on the part of the United States in the Root-Takahira agreement and the Hay "open door" notes.

In fact, experts who drew the new four-power treaty acknowledge that they appropriated the language of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as well as American declarations. The following comparison shows how the new treaty was built up:

First—Taking the text of Article II of the treaty as announced by Senator Lodge last Saturday, it reads: "If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the high contracting powers shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at a mutual understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation."

Now the Root-Takahira agreement of November, 1905, provides under Article V that:

"Should any event occur threatening the status quo of the Pacific or the principles of equal opportunity, it remains for the two Governments (the United States and Japan) to communicate with each other in order to arrive at an understanding as to what measures they may consider it useful to take."

Going still further into the text of

Health Board Doctors Examining Little Patients for Dr. Lorenz Clinic



DR. LORENZ, DR. F. VAN WART, DR. JACOB SOBEL, DR. J. BLUMENTHAL, DR. SLANSBACHER

the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the following article was appropriated: "It is agreed that whenever, in the opinion of either Great Britain or Japan, any of the rights and interests referred to in the preamble are in jeopardy, the two Governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly and will consider in common the measures which should be taken to safeguard those threatened rights and interests."

Japan was thus persuaded that the vital part of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance—namely, partisanship and consultation with Great Britain—was retained. Although, of course, the new pact subtracts China from the situation, it leaves, on the other hand, the four powers so closely allied that it is to be expected they will "communicate with each other fully and frankly," not only about insular possessions but all vital disputes arising in the Far East.

"INTO THE LEAGUE BY THE BACK DOOR"

Senator Robinson Criticizes the New Four-Power Pacific Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (Associated Press).—Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, who acted as Chairman of the last Democratic National Convention, said to-day:

"The treaty substitutes for the Anglo-Japanese alliance a league, or alliance between the United States, France, Japan and Great Britain. Japan rejoices in the arrangement because of this fact. First study inclines me to believe that it affords a means for relieving the tension between the United States and Japan. The treaty will back us through the rear door into the outer chamber of the League of Nations—a sorry entrance—for under Article XVIII of the League covenant, France, England and Japan are obligated to file the treaty with the secretary of the league."

MARCH WARNS U. S. ON CUT IN ARMY

In His Last Report as Chief of Staff General Praises Universal Training.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Major Gen. Peyton C. March, now retired, war-time Chief of Staff of the army, in his final report declares that the idea that an army of 150,000 men, strength now authorized by mandate of Congress, furnishes 75 per cent, as much national defense as a force of 200,000 "is a fallacy."

Turning to the question of universal military training, the General says that "if that portion of the manhood of the Nation which would serve with the colors in time of war could appreciate what it means when untrained men must be hurried into battle they probably would vote overwhelmingly for the training in time of peace that would fit them for their duties in war and would insure them a decent chance for their lives on the field of battle."

BRITISH TO SAIL FOR HOME DEC. 31

Conferees Believe Main Issues of Arms Conference Will Be Settled by Then.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (Associated Press).—All of the British delegates to the Armament Conference with the exception of Sir Auckland Geddes, Britain's Ambassador here, have arranged to sail for home Dec. 31 on the Olympic, feeling that the main issues of the conference will have been disposed of by that time.

YAP-GUAM CABLE SEALED WHEN U. S. ENTERED WAR

State Department Officials Say Allied Powers Hold Title.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—State Department officials declared themselves mystified to-day at the statement issued last night by the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company through its San Francisco office that the Guam-Yap cable had been sealed within the last three days by some person unknown to the company.

Officials said the cable in question, which was seized and sealed soon after the United States entered the World War, never had been unsealed so far as they had been advised, and title to it still remained with the Allied and Associated Powers as prescribed in the Treaty of Versailles.

DR. GLICKSTEIN'S MOTHER FALLS DEAD AT HIS COFFIN ON LEARNING OF MURDER

(Continued From First Page.)

stein, and her daughters, Lottie, Rachael, Sara and Lily. The home of Mrs. Glickstein is said to be on 25th Street, between Surf and Railroad Avenues, Coney Island, and that she was visiting one of her daughters in Harlem when her granddaughters called for her.

When the body was removed from the house nearly an hour later the crowd in the neighborhood had increased to several thousand. A body was being carried down the steps. It was taken to No. 438 Bedford Avenue, the home of Mrs. Lottie Smith, a daughter, from where it will be buried to-morrow, interment taking place in Bayside Cemetery.

The funeral of the murdered doctor followed at 1:15 o'clock. The hearse containing the casket moved slowly to the corner of the avenue. Then, as the widow, supported by relatives, walked down the steps, a rent was noted in the crowd. It was estimated that not less than 2,000 formed in line behind the hearse and followed it to the Congregation Bnai Israel, at Heaven Street. About fifty caresses were in the cortege. Interment was in Washington Cemetery.

It was learned to-day that at 5:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon there was a ring on the murdered doctor's telephone, which was answered by Mrs. Glickstein on the extension of the line in the basement. An excited woman was at the other end and said that she must talk to the doctor immediately. Mrs. Glickstein, the story goes, said that the doctor was engaged in his operating room, but the woman insisted that she must talk with him, and Mrs. Glickstein then switched her on to the doctor's office and hung up the receiver.

Capt. Carey said that he could not discuss this story. Another point on which the Captain remained silent was the rumor that the doctor called his murderess by name when he first saw her, and that he addressed her as "Annie."

Police have opened two lanes of inquiry, one leading to Philadelphia and the other to Saratoga Springs, in the murder of Dr. Abraham Glickstein, who was shot to death by an unidentified woman at 6:30 o'clock Saturday night in his office, No. 535 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Capt. Daniel Carey of the Homicide Bureau, in charge of the investigation, will not discuss the angle of the case which resulted in the despatch of two detectives to the Quaker City.

Dr. Glickstein was in Saratoga Springs attending the races all last August and the detectives sent to that place have instructions to trace his movements. They have been instructed to learn whether he met and consorted with any women, or had any trouble with any.

LLOYD GEORGE MAY YET COME TO U. S.

Premier Favors Economic Conference and Would Attend One if Called.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Lloyd George is planning to attend an international financial economic conference to be held at Washington, should President Harding call such a gathering. It was learned authoritatively to-day.

The Premier will not take the initiative to institute such a conference, but he is most interested in the whole question of economic rehabilitation, which he will discuss with Premier Briand early next week.

WIFE OF CHIEF CLERK DUNN DEAD.

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Dunn, wife of Patrick H. Dunn, Republican district leader and Chief Clerk of Part 15, Supreme Court, will be held to-morrow morning at the Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th Street and Broadway, where a solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated.

Mrs. Dunn died unexpectedly Saturday at her home, No. 401 West 184th Street. Plans for the celebration of the forty-ninth anniversary of her wedding had been made for next Thursday. She is survived by her husband and seven children.

ANACONDA DEAL DENIED.

No Proposition to Submit, Says American Brass Co. Official.

HARTFORD, Dec. 12.—Charles E. Brooker of Ansonia, Chairman of the Board of the American Brass Company, in a statement to the Hartford Courant to-day denied the Brass Corporation has received a proposal from the Anacoda Copper Mining Company for the purchase of the Brass Company's stock.

Mr. Brooker said that the report he had decided to submit such a proposition to the stockholders of the Brass Company is untrue. There is no proposition to submit, said Mr. Brooker. The report from Waterbury was that the Anacoda Company proposed to buy a majority of the Brass Company stock, of which there is \$15,000,000 outstanding.

WANT SUBMARINE TONNAGE SLASHED

British Delegates Will Work for Cutting in Half of U. S. Allowance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (Associated Press).—The submarine promise to present the Arms Conference with its next big issue.

The British believe the French and Italians, and probably the Japanese, are preparing to stand together in favor of a large use of submarines. It was stated to-day that the British would not attempt to make an issue on the question if convinced that the majority of the conference was opposed to them. They will strive, it was said, to obtain acceptance of Mr. Balfour's proposition to cut in half the submarine tonnage in the American naval programme, as well as to prevent the construction of larger undersea craft of an offensive character.

PACKING STRIKERS SEEK HARDING AID

Union Leaders Go to Capital to Lay Matter Before the President.

POLICE RAID HOME IN HUNT FOR BANDIT AND FIND A BISHOP

High Churchman Is Unharmed Though Men Were Ordered "Shoot to Kill."

NEIGHBOR IS BLAMED.

Thought Cleric Was Desperado—Rifle and Gas Squads Surround House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Police reported at 9:50 A. M. they believed they had "Tiger Tom" O'Connor surrounded in a house on the South Side. Rifle squads and tear gas bombers equipped with bullet-proof steel shields mounted on wheels were despatched to the scene.

When the police arrived they rushed the house and found a surprised man at the door observing their "attack" with keen curiosity. He identified himself as Bishop Charles Anderson of the Episcopal Church. An excited neighbor had sent in the "tip." Police said the Bishop bore no resemblance to O'Connor.

Their orders from Charles Fitzmorris, Chief of Police, were to shoot to kill. He threatened to suspend any policeman who tried to capture O'Connor alive, and promised promotion to the man who brings him in dead.

"He will never surrender so long as he can shoot," the Chief said, "and I don't want my men to take any chances."

Fitzmorris was bitter in his denunciation of conditions at the jail from which Morris escaped.

"Somebody in authority at the jail let him go free," the Chief said. "It was a deliberate conspiracy. They gave him everything but a road map and street directory."

One guard at the Cook County Jail here has been arrested and three others have been suspended to-day as the result of searching inquiries into the escape of O'Connor and his two pals, Edward Darrow and James La Porte.

Five thousand Chicago policemen are hunting for the jail breakers, and roads leading out of this city are guarded.

The trio escaped by overpowering their jail guards and commandeering an automobile when they reached the street.

O'Connor made his escape the day before he was to have been put into a death cell. His execution was set for Thursday morning.

FLOGGING FOR MEN WHO LED RIOTERS IN MARQUETTE PRISON

Other Convicts Rally to Aid Warden's Forces—Kitchen Knives Used in Attack.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 12.—Michigan State policemen were standing guard in Marquette Prison to-day following a riot among the prisoners yesterday morning that resulted in the serious stabbing of Warden T. B. Catlin, the beating of Deputy Warden Fred Menhennit, and perhaps the fatal wounding of the latter's son, Arthur.

Three inmates of the prison who are charged with leading the riot were to be flogged in the institution's hall to-day, the punishment being ordered by Charles Blancy of Kalamazoo, Chairman of the Michigan State Prison Commission.

Warden Catlin, who received nine knife wounds, is said to be in a serious condition. Young Menhennit was stabbed in the lung. Each is in a local hospital.

The outbreak came in the prison chapel while a large number of the prisoners were witnessing a moving picture performance. "Gypsy Boy" Harper, Jasper Perry and Charles Roberts, all of Detroit, are alleged to have rushed upon Warden Catlin in the darkened room and to have slashed him with knives stolen from the prison kitchen. Arthur Menhennit, who was visiting his father at the prison, intervened and received a knife thrust. A prison guard summoned by one of the prisoners held the revolting inmates at bay with his rifle and succeeded in marching them to their cells.

While some prisoners aided the ringleaders in the insurrection another group came to the defense of the prison officials.

Harper had expressed ill feeling for the Warden because his privileges had been revoked following his capture after an escape three months ago. Inmates at the institution were reported to be quiet to-day.

\$100,000 CARGO OF BOOSE SEIZED.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—The motor-driven freighter Alert, carrying cargo of liquor and champagne valued at \$100,000 was seized by the police in the New Basin Canal here to-day.

To Stop a Cold in the Day Take Laxative BROMO-LAXATIVE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. J. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.)—A.C.T.

CHARLES W. MORSE AS HE APPEARED ON RETURN TO-DAY



(Central News Photo Service.)

17 PLEAD GUILTY TO CONSPIRACY IN TERRA COTTA TRADE

Hayward Urges Severe Sentences Possible for Corporations and Individuals

Seven corporations and ten individuals, members of the Eastern Terra Cotta Association pleaded guilty to the first count of their indictments for violating the Sherman law before Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court this afternoon.

Richard F. Dalton, President of the New York Architectural Terra Cotta Company and Walter Geer Jr., Vice President and Treasurer, refused to plead.

"Most of us have to die," Judge Humphrey commented succinctly, adding, "Excused by the court."

This statement and another one who succeeded in Charles Mance, a tailor of Woodhaven, were the first to balk at the imposition of the death penalty in even a nominal way on the "evil" Franz Paul of Woodhaven, the thirteenth defendant, was third to oppose infliction of the death penalty and he followed the other two off the stand.

During all the examinations Gussie Humann, sat almost motionless for wrapping and unwrapping a handkerchief in her lap. Her head never moved, only her eye following the talesman to the witness chair and out of it. She sat well back in her seat, very quiet, very much interested in everything that was going forward.

It was not until the fourteenth talesman had been questioned that the second jurymen was obtained. He was John C. F. Conklin, a bookkeeper and accountant of Whitestone.

The very next talesman, the fifteenth, was accepted and went to seat No. 3 in the jury box. He was William H. Spence, clerk of Hollis.

A fourth jurymen was chosen after two more talesmen had gone through the mill of inquiry in the afternoon session. He was Herbert Rousell, a salesman of Woodhaven. He said he lived at a not very great distance from the scene of the killing.

SERBIA ON HER FEET; PEASANTS PROSPER

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, Nov. 5 (By Mail, Associated Press).—Serbia has "come back." This is perhaps the most inclusive way of saying that little Slav kingdom has recovered in the most spectacular way from the effects of the war. For the first time in ten years the country is standing on its own feet and is no more of a beggar.

The individuals who pleaded guilty were: O. W. Ketcham, Crown Lake, Pa.; H. B. Way, Vice President, Atlanta Terra Cotta Company; William H. Powell, President, and F. G. Evans, Vice President, Atlanta Terra Cotta Company; Thomas F. Armstrong, President, Conkling-Armstrong Terra Cotta Company; DeForest Grant, President, and Harry Lee King, Secretary and Treasurer of the Federal Terra Cotta Company; E. V. Eckerson, President and general manager, and Karl Mathiasen Jr., Secretary of the New Jersey Terra Cotta Company, and Peter C. Olsen, Secretary of the South Amboy Terra Cotta Company. The corporations were: The Atlantic, Atlanta, Conkling-Armstrong, Federal, New Jersey, New York Architectural and South Amboy Terra Cotta Companies.

The prosecutions were based on disclosures made before the Lockwood Legislative Committee on Housing in its inquiry as to the high cost of building materials.

BANDITS ROB A BANK, HOLD UP POOL ROOM

Escape After Shooting Autoist They Thought Was in Parrot.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Dec. 12.—Four bandits entered Panama, near here to-day, robbed the Bank of Panama of between \$25,000 and \$30,000, held up seven men in a pool room next to the bank, wounded an automobilist whom the bandits apparently assumed was pursuing them, and escaped.

GUSSIE HUMANN GOES TO TRIAL FOR GARBE'S MURDER

(Continued From First Page.)

who would not be swayed by sentiment in trying the girl.

It was almost 12 o'clock when Gussie Humann was brought in by Miss Koch. She is of medium height, her face rather full, a comely girl rather than a very pretty one. She wore her hair in two tightly bound lobes that hung over her ears from under her snug black felt hat. She was in a black silk dress trimmed with gray astrakhan fur, black silk stockings and modish slippers. She was placed at the far end of the counsel table, a few feet to the right of Albert Conway, her attorney.

In examining talesman District Attorney Wallace laid marked stress upon sentiment as a governing factor, asking each of the prospective jurors whether he would be willing to render a verdict of guilt of murder in the first degree if the facts brought out against the young woman warranted it. He wanted each of those he examined to be sure of remaining firm against the influence of the femininity of the defendant, treating her merely as a person charged with murder.

Mr. Conway, for the girl, reiterated, as each talesman was questioned, that no one charged Gussie Humann with having actually killed young Garbe. She was charged only with having aided, abetted and assisted in his murder, he explained.

"We contend," the District Attorney said to one of the talesmen "that while Gussie Humann had nothing to do with the actual firing of the shot, she went with Harry Garbe to the place at which he was shot for the purpose of having happen to him just what did happen."

The District Attorney told the talesmen that evidence in the case would be circumstantial, and wanted them to assure him that they would be able to form an opinion from such evidence. One man very frankly said that he wasn't very strong for circumstantial evidence in a murder trial. He was excused so quickly that he looked bewildered.

The first juror accepted was the fourth talesman examined, Osmond E. Lowery of Elmhurst. He is in the leather business, is married, has four children and lives at No. 102 Maurice Avenue. He said he had served in several criminal cases in this court.

Both Mr. Wallace and Mr. Conway questioned as to his qualifications.

When the eleven talesman, Philip A. Dettler, a salesman of Woodhaven, was examined he said at the outset: "I don't believe in death penalty."

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